



Library of
The University of North Carolina

COLLECTION OF NORTH CAROLINIANA

ENDOWED BY JOHN SPRUNT HILL of the Class of 1889

- auf - usap

1903 ?0



This book must not be taken from the Library building.

1911 34

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2009 with funding from Ensuring Democracy through Digital Access (NC-LSTA)

# SIXTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

# North Carolina Historical Commission

December 1, 1914, to November 30, 1916

RALEIGH EDWARDS & BROUGHTON PRINTING CO. STATE PRINTERS 1916

# The North Carolina Historical Commission

J. BRYAN GRIMES, Chairman

W. J. Peele

M. C. S. Noble

D. H. HILL

THOMAS M. PITTMAN

R. D. W. Connor, Secretary	Raleigh
W. S. Wilson, Legislative Reference Librarian	Raleigh
Fred A. Olds. Collector for Hall of History	Raleigh

# Report of the North Carolina Historical Commission

To His Excellency,

HON. LOCKE CRAIG,

Governor of North Carolina.

SR:—In compliance with the law and for the information of your Excellency, I beg leave to submit herewith in behalf of the North Carolina Historical Commission the biennial report of the Secretary of the Commission, December 1, 1914, to November 30, 1916.

Respectfully,

J. Bryan Grimes, Chairman.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 19, 1916.



# BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

# Secretary of the North Carolina Historical Commission

**DECEMBER 1, 1914, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1916** 

To Hon. J. Bryan Grimes, Chairman, Messrs. W. J. Peele, D. H. Hill, Thomas M. Pittman, and M. C. S. Noble, Commissioners.

Gentlemen:—I beg leave to submit a report of the work of the North Carolina Historical Commission for the years December 1, 1914-November 30, 1916.

# ORGANIZATION

On April 1, 1915, the term of Hon. J. Bryan Grimes as a member of the Historical Commission expired, but he was promptly reappointed by the Governor for a term ending April 1, 1921.

At a meeting of the Commission held April 12, 1915, Hon. J. Bryan Grimes was reëlected Chairman for the term ending April 1, 1917, and R. D. W. Connor was reëlected Secretary for the same term.

At a meeting of the Commission held on March 23, 1915, Mr. W. S. Wilson was elected Legislative Reference Librarian for the term April 1, 1915, to April 1, 1917.

# Office Force

During the period covered by this report the following persons have been in the employment of the Commission:

R. D. W. Connor, Secretary, since December 1, 1914,

W. S. Wilson, Legislative Reference Librarian, since April 15, 1915,

Fred A. Olds, Collector for the Hall of History, since December 1, 1914,

Mrs. J. M. Winfree, Restorer of Manuscripts, December 1, 1914-January 5, 1915; March 15, 1915-November 30, 1916,

Miss Marjory Terrell, stenographer, since December 1, 1914,

Miss Etta Perry, stenographer, April 15, 1915-November 30, 1915,

Miss Frances Wilson, stenographer, December 1, 1915-November 30, 1916,

Miss Isabella Skinner, copyist, March 29-September 15, 1915,

Mrs. W. S. West, file clerk, May 3-July 21, 1915; September 16-October 26, 1915; since November 16, 1915,

Miss Edna Bullock, assistant to the Legislative Reference Librarian, January 1-April 20, 1916,

William Birdsall, messenger, since December 1, 1914.

# CLASSIFICATION AND ARRANGEMENT OF COLLECTIONS

# EXECUTIVE PAPERS

The work of classifying and arranging the Executive Papers, as described in my last report, was continued. These papers include the thousands of original letters, petitions, memorials, and reports to the governors. They have been arranged in 269 boxes, averaging about 150 pieces to the box. The arrangement is chronological by administrations. The collection embraces the papers of all our governors from Gabriel Johnston, 1735, to Alfred M. Scales, 1889, though, unfortunately, in some cases only a very few papers of certain administrations have been perserved.

# LEGISLATIVE PAPERS

On March 18, 1915, the accumulation of Legislative Papers heretofore carelessly preserved, without arrangement, in wooden cupboards in the Capitol, was transferred to the Historical Commission. Upon the completion of the work on the Executive Papers we began a similar work on the Legislative Papers. These papers include the originals of the journals, bills, reports, messages, petitions, memorials, and other papers of the General Assembly from the Revolution to our own time. The collection is equally as important as, and even more extensive than, the Executive Papers. The work of classifying and arranging these Legislative Papers has just been begun, and but little progress has yet been made in it.

#### HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS

The following collections of Historical Manuscripts were arranged and made ready for use:

D. S. Reid Papers, 1803-1880,
R. H. King Papers, 1816-1830,
Alexander Spotswood Letters, 1710-1712,
W. R. Davie Papers, 1778-1817,
John Steele Papers, 1777-1831,
William Duffy Papers, 1785-1809,
Calvin H. Wiley Papers, 1835-1902,
Nathaniel Macon Papers, 1804-1836,
W. H. S. Burgwyn Papers, 1861-1912,
Miscellaneous Papers, 1711-1912.

Other additions that will be hereafter noticed were made to our collections of Historical Manuscripts which have not yet been arranged for use.

# REPAIR OF MANUSCRIPTS

The work of reinforcing, restoring, and mounting manuscripts for binding, as described in a previous report, was continued. During the period covered by this report 2,270 pieces were reinforced; 4,363 restored; and 10,194 mounted for binding.

#### BINDING

The following collections were bound and are now available for use:

Z. B. Vance Papers, 1827-1895, in 15 volumes, A. D. Murphey Papers, 1797-1830, in 3 volumes, W. L. Saunders Papers, 1866-1888, in 1 volume, Cornelia P. Spencer Papers, 1859-1903, in 2 volumes, D. S. Reid Papers, 1803-1880, in 4 volumes, R. H. King Papers, 1816-1830, in 1 volume, Alexander Spotswood Letters, 1710-1712, in 1 volume, J. H. Bryan Papers, 1773-1906, in 5 volumes, Walter Clark Manuscripts, 1783-1913, in 5 volumes, Bryan Grimes Papers, 1844-1912, in 4 volumes, W. R. Davie Papers, 1778-1817, in 1 volume, John Steele Papers, 1777-1831, in 3 volumes, William Duffy Papers, 1785-1809, in 1 volume, Calvin H. Wiley Papers, 1835-1902, in 7 volumes, Lombardy Grove Account Book, 1806, in 1 volume, Revolutionary Army Accounts, in 12 volumes.

Sixty-two volumes were bound during the period covered by this report. These volumes average from 125 to 150 mounted sheets each. The following collections were made ready for the binder:

Nathaniel Macon Papers, 1804-1836, W. H. S. Burgwyn Papers, 1861-1912, Miscellaneous Papers, 1711-1912, Clark Plantation Book, 1825-1861.

#### CARD INDEX

A card index, showing the writer of the document, the date, the place at which it was written, the person to whom addressed, his address, a brief description of the document, and its location in our collections, was made to the following collections:

Z. B. Vance Papers, E. J. Hale Papers, J. H. Bryan Papers, A. D. Murphey Papers, W. L. Saunders Papers, Cornelia Spencer Papers. D. S. Reid Papers, Dartmouth Manuscripts, R. H. King Papers, Spotswood Letters, David L. Swain Manuscripts, W. A. Graham Papers, Walter Clark Manuscripts, Bryan Grimes Papers, William Duffy Papers, W. R. Davie Papers, John Steele Papers.

A similar index was made to the letter books of the following governors:

Richard Caswell, 1777-1779, Alexander Martin, 1782-1785, Richard Caswell, 1785-1787, Samuel Johnston, 1787-1789, Alexander Martin, 1789-1792, Richard Dobbs Spaight, 1792-1795, Samuel Ashe, 1795-1798, William R. Davie, 1798-1799, Benjamin Williams, 1799-1802, James Turner, 1802-1805, Nathaniel Alexander, 1805-1807, Benjamin Williams, 1807-1808, David Stone, 1808-1810, William Hawkins, 1811-1814, William Miller, 1814-1817, John Branch, 1817-1820, Jesse Franklin, 1820-1821, Gabriel Holmes, 1821-1824, Hutchins G. Burton, 1824-1827.

# ACCESSIONS

## Additions to Old Collections

To collections already begun the following additions were made:

- Thomas Ruffin Papers, 306 pieces, secured through Dr. J. G. DeR. Hamilton. The Ruffin Papers, numbering more than 2,000 pieces, were copied in our office and have been edited by Dr. Hamilton for publication by the Historical Commission.
- John H. Bryan Papers, 94 pieces, presented by Col. J. Bryan Grimes.
- Pettigrew Papers, 4 letters, presented by Col. J. Bryan Grimes; and 4 letters presented by Hon. James A. Pearce, of Chestertown, Md.
- Zebulon B. Vance Papers, 3 letters, presented by Mr. Ed. Chambers Smith of Raleigh; one letter presented by Chief Justice Walter Clark; one letter secured in New York.
- Van Buren Papers, 1 letter (photostat print) secured from the Library of Congress.
- Bond Papers, 24 documents of the Colonial period, received from the late Miss Matilda Bond, Edenton.
- John Steele Papers, 11 letters, presented by Misses Martha and Margaret Steele of Carlisle, Pa., through Dr. Archibald Henderson.
- Bryan Grimes Papers, 5 letters, presented by Col. J. Bryan Grimes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Governors Alexander and Williams used the same letter book.

#### NEW COLLECTIONS

# WILLIE P. MANGUM PAPERS

From Dr. Stephen B. Weeks of Washington, D. C., we received 2,025 letters, and from Mr. Willie P. Mangum Turner of Wilmington, 55 letters and other documents of Willie P. Mangum. These papers were all copied in the office of the Commission and are being edited by Dr. Weeks for publication by the Commission.

#### DAVID S. REID PAPERS

From Miss Henrietta S. Reid of Reidsville the Commission received 562 letters and other documents of her grandfather, the late David S. Reid, Governor of North Carolina 1851-1854, and United States Senator 1854-1859. These papers were mounted and bound in four volumes under the title "D. S. Reid Papers." They form one of our most valuable collections.

# W. HENRY HOYT MANUSCRIPTS

From Mr. W. Henry Hoyt of New York the Commission secured two volumes, comprising

- Notes from North Carolina newspapers of 1800-1830 in the Library of Congress.
- (2) Notes from North Carolina newspapers of 1790-1810 in the Library of Harvard University.
- (3) Indexes to the above notes.
- (4) Typewritten copies of selections from the "Papers of Colonel William Polk (1785-1834) of North Carolina, consisting mostly of letters written to him between 1822 and 1832 on the subject of the Presidential Campaigns of Andrew Jackson and the Controversy of the Trustees of the University of North Carolina and the State of Tennessee." These copies were made from the originals in the possession of Henry C. Yeatman of Ashwood, Tenn.
- (5) Copies of letters and documents relating to Archibald D. Murphey.
- (6) Letters, notes, memoranda, etc., made by Mr. Hoyt while writing his "Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence" and editing his "Papers of Archibald D. Murphey."

#### EMMETT MANUSCRIPTS

From the Emmett Manuscripts in the New York Public Library we had copied 125 letters written to or by North Carolinians.

# CORNWALLIS' ORDER BOOK

Chief Justice Walter Clark presented to the Commission the original Order Book, September, 1780-March, 1781, of Lord Cornwallis during his campaigns in the Carolinas.

# THOMAS POLLOK LETTER BOOK

From Mrs. John W. Hinsdale the Commission received a copy of Governor Thomas Pollok's letter book, 1710-1720, copied from the original in 1859 by John Devereux. The book also contains a few letters of a later date written by Cullen and George Pollok.

#### THOMAS COX LETTER BOOK

Mr. Albert L. Cox of Raleigh presented to the Commission the plantation letter book of his grandfather, Thomas Cox, from 1825-1828.

# WARREN WINSLOW LETTER BOOK

From Mr. Joe Seawell we secured the official letter book of Hon. Warren Winslow, Military Secretary of Governor Henry T. Clark, containing his correspondence from July 1 to August 19, 1861.

#### BREVARD PAPERS

Mr. F. Brevard McDowell of Charlotte presented a collection of papers of the Brevard family, embracing 184 pieces from the years 1775 to 1869, inclusive.

# BEAUREGARD PAPERS

At a sale of the papers of the late General P. G. T. Beauregard, C. S. A., we secured 119 letters and other papers of Governor Z. B. Vance, General D. H. Hill, and General W. H. C. Whiting, all relating to military affairs in North Carolina during the Civil War.

#### GORDON PAPERS

From Mrs. J. F. Pilsen of Wilkesboro, niece of the late General James B. Gordon, C. S. A., we secured 33 manuscripts of General Gordon's, all bearing on military affairs during the Civil War.

#### SCOTT PAPERS

Mr. W. W. Scott of Lenoir presented to the Commission a small but interesting collection of letters of Bishop W. M. Green, Bishop John Ravenscroft, Rev. Adam Empie, and other distinguished North Carolina clergymen. The collection contains 33 pieces.

#### GALES LETTERS

From the Massachusetts Historical Society we secured a collection of 41 photostat prints of the correspondence of Seaton Gales, Weston R. Gales, and Winifred Gales with Jared Sparks. The originals are in the Sparks Manuscripts in the Harvard University Library.

#### COWLES PAPERS

Mrs. Calvin J. Cowles of Wilkesboro presented a large number of papers and letter books of her husband, the late Colonel Calvin J. Cowles. The collection has not yet been examined thoroughly enough to justify an expression of opinion as to its value.

#### STONE PAPERS

Mr. Alfred Williams of Raleigh presented to the Commission a collection, numbering 72 pieces, of the papers of the Stone family, of which Governor David Stone was a member. The papers cover the period from 1750-1847.

#### CANTWELL PAPERS

From the family of the late Colonel John L. Cantwell of Wilmington we received a collection of 79 pieces relating chiefly to military operations around Wilmington in the spring and summer of 1861. Among the papers of this collection are 17 Confederate Muster Rolls. The most interesting piece in the collection, however, is a small leather-bound pocket memorandum book in which Colonel Cantwell, while himself a prisoner on Morris Island in 1864, made a list of his fellow prisoners who have become known in Confederate history as "The Immortal Six Hundred." The following title, in Colonel Cantwell's writing, accurately describes this memorandum book: "Original List taken on Morris Island at the time of the 600 Confederate States Officers selected for retaliation and sent from Fort Delaware, Aug. 20, 1864."

#### LONDON PAPERS

Major Henry A. London of Pittsboro presented 4 letters of Judge Samuel Spencer, 1781-1789; and 4 letters written by Major London himself and his brother, the late Captain William L. London, during the Civil War. In the collection also is a diary kept by John London of Wilmington of a tour from Wilmington to Boston and return in the year 1800.

# MERRIMON'S JOURNAL

An interesting addition to our collections is Chief Justice A. S. Merrimon's manuscript "Journal on the Circuit, beginning with the fall term of the Superior Court for Buncombe County, October 8, 1858." In this journal Judge Merrimon, then a young attorney just beginning his career, records his experiences on the circuit and gives interesting character sketches of the attorneys practicing in the courts with him, among them being his future rival, Zebulon Baird Vance, who, like Merrimon, was then just at the beginning of his career.

#### ROLL BOOK OF SLAVES

An interesting little memorandum book, presented by Mrs. A. C. Avery of Morganton, contains a list of the slaves of the Avery family, showing the dates of births, etc., from 1766 to 1865.

#### CONFEDERATE RECORDS

In addition to the 17 Confederate Muster Rolls received in the Cantwell Papers, mentioned above, we received the following:

- Muster Roll of Co. A, 2d North Carolina State Troops, 1861, A. D. Hall, Captain. This document was picked up on the battlefield of New Bern, in 1862, by J. S. Aitcheson, a Federal artillery officer, who sent it, with interesting comments about the battle, to Nelson Whittier of Massachusetts. It later passed into the possession of Mr. Whittier's son, W. R. B. Whittier, now of Atlanta, Ga., who sent it to the North Carolina Historical Commission through Messrs. A. A. and E. L. Meyers, attorneys of Atlanta.
- Muster Roll of Co. H, 41st Regiment, North Carolina Troops, from June 30 to August 30, 1863. J. W. Moore, Captain; J. A. Baker, Colonel.
- Muster Roll of Co. A, 1st Artillery, 10th Regiment, North Carolina State Troops. Basil Manly, Captain.
- Muster Roll of Co. B, 7th Battalion, 1st Cavalry, North Carolina Troops, July 5-August 31, 1862. George N. Folk, Colonel. Presented by Captain William P. Moore of Hayesville.
- Enlistment Papers. One enlistment paper of a Confederate soldier, presented by John C. Syme; six others presented by R. L. Merritt.
- Pay rolls of the 4th Regiment, North Carolina Troops, C. S. A., Bryan Grimes, Colonel. Presented by Miss Sophie M. Grimes, who received them from her father, Major John Gray Blount Grimes, Quartermaster of the regiment.

#### MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS

From various sources we received letters and other manuscripts and printed documents which must be included under the nondescript title of "Miscellaneous Papers." A few of these may be especially noticed as follows:

- Badger, George E. Eight letters to James A. Pearce, U. S. Senator from Maryland, 1843-1862. Presented by his son, Hon. James A. Pearce, of Chestertown, Md.
- Rayner, Kenneth. Three letters to Senator Pearce. Presented by Judge Pearce.
- Davie, William R. Certificate of his services as Grand Master of Masons, by Robert Williams, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina and Tennessee, June 15, 1807. Presented by Hon. Walter Clark.
- Lee, Robert Edward, and others. A collection of 12 letters, including letters of Robert E. Lee, Mary Custis Lee, Braxton Bragg, Robert F. Hoke, D. H. Hill, and others. Loaned by Mr. Howard Jones of Warrenton.

- Holmes, Gabriel. Letter to William H. Beatty, Washington, D. C., March 27, 1828. Presented by Mr. Henry Beatty, Tomahawk, N. C.
- Confederate Records. A. L. S. of Col. Louis G. Young to Major W. J. Baker, February 10, 1864, giving an account of the charge of Pettigrew's Brigade at Gettysburg, July 3, 1863; the original record of the meeting of the delegates from Kirkland's Brigade, Army of Northern Virginia, at Camp Pickett, February 25, 1864, to consider certain publications reflecting upon the conduct of the Brigade during the battle of Gettysburg. Presented by Hon. Francis D. Winston, Windsor.
- Spencer, Cornelia Phillips. Copy of a letter to Francis D. Winston, February 20, 1903. Presented by Francis D. Winston,
- Broadside. Plan for the settlement of 552,500 Acres of Land in the District of Morgan, county of Wilkes, in the State of North Carolina, North America, between 36 and 27 Degrees North Latitude, and 80 and 82 Degrees West Longitude. Printed document, London, England (1795). Presented through Mr. Worthington C. Ford of the Massachusetts Historical Society, by Mrs. Charles H. Joy of Boston. It is a copy of the same document presented by Mr. R. A. Derby of Jackson Springs, N. C., recorded in my report of 1912-1914.
- Murphey, Archibald DeBow. From Mr. E. V. Howell, Chapel Hill, 31 autograph letters and other autograph documents of Archibald D. Murphey.
- Caswell, Richard; Johnston, Samuel; and other eminent North Carolinians, 38 pieces. From various sources.
- Branch, John. Photostat prints of Governor Branch's message to the Legislature of Florida, January 10, 1845; copies of two wills of Governor Branch's father. Presented by Marshall DeLancey Haywood, Raleigh.
- Harnett, Cornelius. Autograph will signed. Dated April 28, 1781. Presented by the Commissioners of New Hanover County.
- Jones, Allen. Will, bonds, and other documents of Allen Jones and other prominent North Carolinians, 1781-1808. 37 pieces. Received from Mrs. James Sprunt, Wilmington.
- Waddell, Hugh, and others. 10 pieces. Received from Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Wilmington.
- Saunders, Romulus M. Washington, D. C. January 20, 1824. To [David L. Swain]. A. L. S. Presented by Hon. Walter Clark.
- Rogers, Sion. Raleigh. July 31, 1844. To Sion H. Rogers, Chapel Hill. A. L. S. Presented by Mr. William Rogers, Raleigh, N. C.
- Ney, Peter Stuart. The original autograph manuscript of "Reminiscences of Peter Stuart Ney, the Great Marshal of France," by Major James H. Foote of Wilkesboro. 1908. Presented by Hon. O. H. Allen, Kinston.
- Fort Fisher. Sketch of the plans of Fort Fisher, with a sketch-map of the Cape Fear and Atlantic Ocean showing the positions of the Confederate and Union War vessels, 1865.
- Slave sale. Bill of sale of a negro girl, February 26, 1846. Presented by Mr. J. W. Barrett, Rocky Mount.
- Hardee's "Tactics." A copy of Hardee's "Tactics" used by Col. Francis W. Bird, 11th Regiment, North Carolina Troops, C. S. A. Presented by Hon. Francis D. Winston.
- New Bern. Lithograph of New Bern in 1864.

From various other sources we have received 116 manuscripts, including letters from such men as William Gaston, George E. Badger, Francis L. Hawks, James C. Dobbin, John A. Gilmer, Edward B. Dudley, and others hardly less distinguished in our history.

#### LOCAL AND COUNTY RECORDS

We have been fortunate during the past year in the number of valuable local and county records which have been deposited with the Commission. This is the beginning of a movement which ought to be encouraged. The act creating the Historical Commission authorizes officials in charge of such local and county records, not in current use, to deposit them with the Commission for preservation. But few of the counties are prepared to take proper care of such records, and as their value is largely historical it would seem to be the part of wisdom for the county authorities to take advantage of this provision of the law and by depositing their old records with the Historical Commission assure their preservation and make them available for students of our history, at the same time relieving the congestion in their own offices and securing additional space for current records. The following county records have been deposited with the Historical Commission:

# Beaufort County:

1. Court Records of Beaufort County, 1756-1761.

#### Carteret County:

- 1. Court Records, 1723-1764.
- 2. Appearance Docket, 1741-1756.
- 3. Registrar's Records, 1717-1724.
- 4. Registrar's Records, 1752-1759.
- 5. Registrar's Records, 1765-1775.
- 6. Indentures, wills, powers of attorney, 1731-1740.
- 7. Deeds, 1724-1728.
- 8. Deeds, 1728-1748.

#### Chowan County:

1. Miscellaneous Court Papers (274 pieces), 1693-1778.

#### Edgecombe County:

 Registrar's Records, 1736-1741. Presented by Miss Ursula Daniel, Halifax.

#### Halifax County:

- 1. Wills, 1759-1774.
- 2. Wills, 1775-1781.

## New Hanover County:

- 1. Minutes of Court of Common Pleas, 1737-1741.
- 2. Minutes of Court of Common Pleas, 1759-1761.
- 3. Minutes of Inferior Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, 1764-1767.
- 4. Minutes of Inferior Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, 1767-1768.
- 5. Minutes of Inferior Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, 1768-1769.

- 6. Constables appointed for New Hanover County, 1774-1790.
- 7. Superior Court Records, 1790.
- 8. Minutes of Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, 1811-1813.
- 9. Minutes of Superior Court of Pleas and Grand Sessions, 1760-1783.

#### Orange County:

- 1. Trial Docket, 1768-1773.
- 2. Minute Docket, 1768-1788.
- 3. Colonial Tax Lists.

#### Perquimans County:

- 1. Marriages, births, and deaths, 1658-1735.
- 2. Marriages, births, and deaths, 1709-1820.
- 3. Court Records, 1688-1793.
- 4. Registrar's and Court Records, 1735-1738.
- 5. Registrar's Records, 1738-1744.

## Wilkes County:

- 1. Wills, bonds, deeds, inventories, 1778-1799.
- 2. Minutes of Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, 1796-1797.

#### MAPS

From England we secured the following maps:

- "New Description of Carolina, colored, 12x16, engraved by Francis Lamb, on cardboard mount." (1675-?)
- Twenty-two folding maps of America, including maps of the seat of war in America in 1776, in Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and the other states.
- North Carolina, "A New and Accurate Map of North Carolina in North America." Shows counties. 14x10½. Circa 1780.

# PUBLICATIONS

The following publications were issued during the period covered by this report:

- Bulletin No. 17. Fifth Biennial Report of the North Carolina Historical Commission, December 1, 1912, to November 30, 1914. Paper. 23 pages.
- Bulletin No. 18. Proceedings of the Fifteenth Annual Session of the State Literary and Historical Association of North Carolina, at Raleigh, December 1-2, 1914. Paper. 150 pages.
- Bulletin No. 19. Autobiography of Asa Biggs, including a Journal of a trip from North Carolina to New York in 1832. Edited by R. D. W. Connor. Paper. 51 pages.
- Bulletin No. 20. Proceedings of the Sixteenth Annual Session of the State Literary and Historical Association of North Carolina, at Raleigh, November 8-9, 1915. Paper. 120 pages.
- North Carolina Manual for 1915. Compiled and edited by R. D. W. Connor for the use of the members of the General Assembly of 1915. Cloth. 356 pages.
- The Papers of Archibald D. Murphey. Edited by William Henry Hoyt. Cloth. 2 volumes.

North Carolina Schools and Academies, 1790-1840; A Documentary History. Edited by Charles L. Coon. Cloth. 846 pages.

The following bulletins were reprinted in order to meet the continued demand for copies:

- Bulletin No. 1. The North Carolina Historical Commission. Creation and Organization; Duties and Powers; Plans and Purposes. By R. D. W. Connor. 1907. Paper. 16 pages.
- Bulletin No. 2. The North Carolina Historical Exhibit at the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition. By Miss Mary Hilliard Hinton. 1907. Paper. 44 pages.
- Bulletin No. 3. The Second Biennial Report of the North Carolina Historical Commission. 1906-1908. Paper. 18 pages.
- Bulletin No. 4. David Paton: Architect and Builder of the North Carolina State Capitol. An address by Samuel A. Ashe. 1909. Paper. 16 pages.
- Bulletin No. 5. The Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, 1666-1909. By J. Bryan Grimes. Paper. 26 pages.

# THE NORTH CAROLINA CONFEDERATE HISTORY FUND

The most notable event of the year in North Carolina, in historical work, was the creation by the North Carolina Division, United Confederate Veterans, of "The North Carolina Confederate History Fund." At the annual meeting of that organization, October 20, 1915, a resolution was adopted providing for the raising of a fund of \$25,000 to be devoted to the preparation of a history of North Carolina's part in the War Between the States. The resolution provided that when this amount had been raised it should be turned over to the North Carolina Historical Commission with the request that the Commission select a suitable person for the work and supervise the expenditure of the fund. A committee consisting of James I. Metts, Julian S. Carr, R. H. Ricks, W. L. London, and A. H. Boyden was appointed to raise the required amount. When this committee met, December 21, 1915, to organize for its work, Mr. R. H. Ricks, with a generosity without parallel in the history of North Carolina, requested that he might personally be permitted to donate the entire sum of \$25,000. His generous offer was accepted, and the Historical Commission was notified that the fund was available for the purpose to which it was dedicated. Accepting the trust, the Commission at once entered into a contract with Dr. D. H. Hill to prepare the proposed work, and Dr. Hill, resigning the presidency of the North Carolina A. and M. College, entered upon his task July 1, 1916.

# THE JULE CARR RESEARCH FUND

Another generous gift to history marked the year just ended. This was the creation of a fund of \$500 annually by General Julian S. Carr

to meet the expenses of the Director of the Hall of History in prosecuting his work. General Carr designated this as "The Jule Carr Research Fund." His generosity enabled Colonel Olds to spend most of his time during the past year in visiting many sections of the State in search of historical relics for the Hall of History, in which he met with marked success.

# HALL OF HISTORY

During the past two years 2,124 exhibits were added to the collections in the Hall of History. Special attention is called to the Confederate battle-flags carried by North Carolina regiments, 24 of which were secured during the past two years, and to the portraits added to our portrait collection. Another feature of the work of the Hall of History that is attracting attention is the effort to secure portraits of all persons for whom counties in North Carolina have been named. A collection of 54 of these portraits has already been made.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

The Director of the Hall of History submits the following report of his work:

The chief event of the period covered by this report was the setting apart by General Julian S. Carr of Durham of a fund for the prosecution of the work attendant upon the Hall of History, to be known as "The Jule Carr Research Fund." This fund became effective June 1, 1915. Since that date I have visited many parts of the State and collected objects illustrating all the periods in the State's history. Another feature of this work has been the making of talks upon historical subjects before schools in cities, towns, and rural districts. Excellent results often followed, not only in helping us to secure historical objects, but in the dissemination of information and in the bringing of many visitors to the Hall of History. The number of visitors to the Hall of History during the twelve-month just past exceeded considerably that during any similar period, and the percentage of teachers and students has steadily increased. People from many states of the Union have been among those who have viewed the large and constantly increasing collections.

Special efforts have been made to secure the flags of the North Carolina regiments in the Confederate service, and 24 of these have been added, including the Second, Third, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Thirtieth, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-eighth, Fifty-first, Sixty-third, Sixty-seventh (two flags), Sixty-ninth, Seventy-second. The story of these flags has been inscribed upon them, and in the case of those of the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Forty-eighth, and Sixty-ninth Regiments there were very effective public presentations to me as director of the Hall of History.

A number of the flags which at the outbreak of the war were given to local companies of troops in various cities, towns, and country districts has also been collected. These flags have a very human interest as showing the spirit of the people at the outset of the Civil War.

The collection of uniforms has been greatly enlarged. Only the Colonial period of our history now remains without illustration in this

collection.

Oil portraits of the following North Carolinians have been added to the portrait gallery in the Eastern Hall:

- Barker, Thomas. Distinguished Colonial lawyer; member of the Colonial Assembly from Chowan County, 1760-1761. Lent by Miss Matilda Bond of Edenton.
- Barker, Penelope. Chairman of the Edenton Tea Party, 1774. Lent by Miss Matilda Bond of Edenton.
- Hodgson, Thomas. Lent by Miss Matilda Bond of Edenton.
- Hooper, William. 1742-1790. Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Painted by Jacques Busbee. Presented by the North Carolina Society Sons of the Revolution.
- Burgwyn, John. Clerk of the Colonial Council, 1760-1771; Member of the Colonial Assembly from Bladen County, 1773-1774. Painted by John Singleton Copley. Lent by Mrs. W. H. S. Burgwyn.
- Joyner, James Yadkin. 1862— Teacher. State Superintendent of Public Instruction since 1902; President National Educational Association, 1909-1910; Member Rockefeller Sanitary Commission; Trustee of the University of North Carolina. Painted by Jacques Busbee. Presented by the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly.
- Burgwyn, William Hyslop Sumner. Confederate soldier; Colonel 2d Regiment, N. C. Volunteers, Spanish-American War; Trustee of the University of North Carolina. Painted by G. S. Almaine. Lent by Mrs. W. H. S. Burgwyn.
- Burgwyn, Harry King. Colonel 26th Regiment, N. C. Troops, C. S. A. Killed at the head of his regiment in the Battle of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863. Painted by William Garl Browne. Lent by Mrs. W. H. S. Burgwyn.
- Yates, William J. Editor Charlotte Democrat; Member of the Council of State, 1859-1860. Trustee of the University of North Carolina, 1879-1889. Painted by Mrs. Marshall Williams. Presented by his family.
- Caldwell, Joseph Pearson. 1853-1911. Editor of the Charlotte Daily Observer, 1891-1911. Painted by Mack Long. Presented by R. R. Clark and other friends.
- Gordon, James B. 1822-1864. Brigadier General, C. S. A. Painted by William Garl Browne. Presented by Mrs. J. P. Pilsen.
- Hawkins, William J. 1819-1894. President of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, 1855-1875; President Citizens National Bank, Raleigh, 1890-1894; Trustee University of North Carolina, 1881-1894. Painted by William Garl Browne. Presented by Mrs. Colin M. Hawkins.
- Hoke, Robert Frederick, 1837-1912. Major General, C. S. A. Painted by Harold McDonald. Lent by Mrs. Alexander S. Webb.

- Long, George W. President North Carolina Medical Society. Painted by Mack Long. Presented by the North Carolina Medical Society.
- Ramseur, Stephen Dodson. 1837-1864. Major General, C. S. A. Presented by Miss Mary Dodson Ramseur.
- Roberts, William Paul. Brigadier General, C. S. A. Member Constitutional Convention of 1875; State Auditor, 1880-1889. Painted by J. E. Heffner. Presented by Mrs. William P. Roberts.
- Turner, Josiah, 1821-1901. Editor The Raleigh Sentinel. Painted by Mrs. Marshall Williams. Presented by Major William A. Graham and other friends.

The following pieces of statuary have been received:

- Washington, George. Plaster replica by Canova. Presented by the Italian Government. Transferred from the Capitol to the Hall of History.
- Greene, Nathanael. Plaster model, one-half size, from which was made the equestrian statue erected by the United States Government at Guilford Battle Ground, July 3, 1915. By F. H. Packer. Presented by the Guilford Battle Ground Company.
- Calhoun, John Caldwell. Marble bust. By Hiram Powers. Presented to the State by Wharton J. Green. Transferred from the Capitol to the Hall of History.
- Wiley, Calvin Henderson. Marble bust. By Frederick Ruckstuhl. Presented to the State by the school children of North Carolina, through the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly.

The collection of Indian relics has been notably enlarged and great care has been taken so to group and label them as to make clear the uses to which they were put.

The courthouses in a number of the older counties were visited and the oldest records brought in for study, repair, and preservation, in some cases these having already been badly damaged by careless handling and lack of proper care.

One of our objects has been to illustrate some of North Carolina's great stories and historic events, such as the Edenton Tea Party; the part North Carolina played in the War of the Revolution, and in the War Between the States; the Moravian and the Scotch settlements; the slavery period; the whole story of Indian life, old and at present; social and domestic life during various periods; North Carolina's adaptability to trying conditions, including the women's work in the Revolutionary and Civil War periods. Many diaries of human interest and real value have been secured, together with a number of war maps of the Confederate period.

The Director is grateful to the hundreds of persons who have given or lent all sorts of material for the Hall of History, to Dr. D. H. Hill, for his coöperation and interest, and to the heads of the various patriotic societies for the zeal with which they are coöperating.

The Director has been able to aid various other State institutions by

gifts of pictures, coins, Indian relics, and other objects, which are duplicates, and has in turn received as gifts from educational institutions a number of things of value, which have taken their proper places in the collections.

The loss by fire in the State has been so vast and so irreparable that it is doubtful whether some gaps can ever be filled. When one adds to the fire losses those due to carelessness, it seems remarkable that so many objects have been secured. And yet there are thousands more, but the owners of many of these have never caught a vision of all North Carolina and the true meaning of a collection like this; they seem to see no further than their own doorsteps, and literally, to use a Biblical phrase, are "Hiding their light under a bushel."

There are before us, however, two tasks: first, to ascertain the location of objects, and, second, to bring the vision of safety and helpfulness to the great public—that is, the State—before the eyes of owners. The measure of success in both these aims has been large, yet there are years of work ahead to ransack North Carolina for those things to which the

State alone can give proper care.

Fred A. Olds, Director of the Hall of History.

# LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY

The Legislative Reference Librarian submitted the following report:

In presenting the report of the work of this Department of the Historical Commission for the period beginning April 15, 1915, and ending November 30, 1916, I do not think it out of place to include a brief history of the activities which led to its establishment.

That Legislative Reference Departments have proved of value elsewhere is attested by the fact that they are being operated successfully in three-fourths of the states, while many of the more progressive cities and a large number of private business concerns are making use of such agencies with satisfactory results.

Interest in the establishment of such a department in North Carolina has been growing for ten years, but not until 1910 was any definite

action taken or recommendation made for its creation.

In his annual report for that year Hon. J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State, endorsed the measure and urged the enactment of a law to create a Legislative Reference Buretu. A bill was introduced in the General Assembly of 1911, but failed to pass. A similar bill, presented during the session of 1913, met a like fate.

In his report for 1914 Secretary Grimes said:

"As I have written in several former reports, one of the most necessary officers in North Carolina is a Legislative Reference Librarian, or some one charged with the duties of such an officer, as has been found necessary in most of the states of the Union. This office, as has been aptly said,

would be 'a clearing house for information upon public affairs.' Not only do most of the states have such an officer, but many of the cities, larger libraries, and universities have such an institution, and the larger corporations frequently have such a bureau.

"It would be the duty of that department to give condensed, comprehensive, impartial, accurate information on every subject on short notice. For the busy legislator it would have ready the accumulated, classified experiments and experiences of all other states and countries upon every question of legislation that would be likely to arise. The want of time does not permit the most careful and scrupulous legislator to gather for himself from authentic sources full information of digested data upon the many bills he has to consider.

"A Legislative Reference Librarian would be a most useful and economical officer to the state. It could be made his duty to collect, tabulate, and annotate information for the use of the members of the General Assembly upon all questions of legislation coming before that body. He should make references and analytical comparisons of legislation upon similar questions in other states, and have at hand the laws of other states, papers, magazine articles, and discussions of the question both pro and con. Such indexing, tabulating, and general information would be invaluable to the busy legislator. It could be made this officer's duty to edit all laws for the state printer, annotating the laws as passed, and keeping the Revisal of 1905 revised to date. He should also assist in the preparation of bills for current legislation, thereby avoiding much duplication and much unnecessary printing."

Following this recommendation, at the session of 1915 a bill for the creation of a Legislative Reference Department, to be placed under the supervision of the Historical Commission, was introduced by Hon. Frank Thompson, Senator from the Seventh District, who gave a great deal of time and faithful work towards securing its passage. After hearings before several committees, all of which gave favorable reports, the bill was passed unanimously both by the Senate and House of Representatives.

#### PURPOSES OF THE DEPARTMENT

The work of the Department can be set forth in no clearer or more succinct terms than are contained in the act creating it. They are:

"The North Carolina Historical Commission are hereby authorized and required to appoint a properly qualified person to be known as a Legislative Reference Librarian, whose duty it shall be to collect, tabulate, annotate, and digest information for the use of the members and committees of the General Assembly, and other officials of the State, and of the various counties and cities included therein, upon all questions of state, county, and municipal legislation; to make references and analytical comparisons of legislation upon similar questions in other states and nations; and to have at hand for the use of the members of the General Assembly the laws of other states and nations as well as those of North Carolina, and such other books, papers, and articles as may throw light upon questions under consideration. It shall further be his duty to keep the Revisal of 1905 revised to date.

"It shall also be his duty to classify and arrange by proper indexes, so as to make them accessible, all public bills relating to the aforesaid matters heretofore introduced into the General Assembly, and he shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by said North Carolina Historical Commission. He shall also, upon request by members of the General Assembly, secure all available information on any particular subject named."

# AMENDMENTS TO REVISAL OF 1905

The first work of the Department was the preparation, publication, and distribution of the Amendments to the Revisal of 1905 enacted by the General Assembly of 1915. This pamphlet, containing sixteen closely written pages, was sent to the state, county, and city officials, and to the lawyers of the state before the public laws were distributed. For this reason, and because of its convenient arrangement, it was very serviceable and was highly commended by many of the leading men of the state.

As soon as this pamphlet was finished, work was begun on the Amendments to the Revisal from 1907 to 1915, inclusive. This was a long and tedious undertaking, and required about four months work. It was completed about September first. Copies were sent to all persons who had requested the bulletins of the Department, to all state officers, and a number of the larger libraries throughout the United States. It was highly commended by scores of lawyers, justices of the peace, and business men generally. A number of newspapers and other publications have published complimentary reviews of it.

This bulletin of 170 pages contains not only the acts specifically amending the Revisal, arranged by section numbers with chapter references, but also a reference index to all the public laws enacted since the publication of the Revisal, so that any public law may be located quickly and references to all legislation relating to the subject will be found

under the proper title.

# PUBLIC-LOCAL AND PRIVATE LAWS

A card index has been made covering all town and corporation charters and amendments since 1835, and all other private and public-local laws from 1907 to 1915, inclusive.

The index is especially valuable in locating in a few minutes all legislation enacted within the period given relating to counties, towns, road districts, etc.

Another index has been made of those bills which failed to pass from 1907 to 1915. There are frequently requests for copies of these bills and the petitions sent to the General Assembly. This index makes all this material available for use without loss of time in locating it.

#### EQUIPMENT

About twelve thousand books, pamphlets, reports, laws, and clippings have been procured from other states and countries and have been classi-

fied and filed under appropriate headings in strong paper file boxes. It has been impossible, except in three or four instances, to procure the latest revisions of the laws of other states and the session laws since their enactment, but from a majority of the states the laws of the 1915 session of the General Assembly have been procured, together with several hundred pamphlet copies of various laws. These publications have been furnished on exchange account.

In order to render the best service it will be necessary to procure the statute laws of the various states so that they may be instantly available for use. Most of them are in the Supreme Court Library, but in many instances volumes are lacking, so that nowhere in the State is there to be found complete sets of these laws. In a number of states the codified laws are prepared and published privately. In such cases they may be had by purchase only. The officials having in charge the distribution of the session laws of many states are authorized to send only one copy to each state on exchange account, so that to procure complete sets of these revisions and subsequent statutes will require a considerable expenditure of money, which we have so far been unable to make.

Several magazines and newspapers of value have also been received on exchange account, while subscriptions have been given for a number of the leading periodicals usually made use of in departments of this character. Others will be added from time to time as the work progresses.

Very few books have been purchased. Most of the material collected is published by the various departments of the state and United States governments. In order to meet the requirements of the Department it will be necessary to purchase a number of standard books which treat of the various phases of legislative and governmental questions.

#### CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIAL

During October, 1915, under the direction of the Commission, the Secretary, Mr. Connor, and I went to Albany and inspected the New York Legislative Reference Bureau, which was one of the first departments of the kind established in the United States. We were shown every courtesy and offered all possible facilities for making a study of the work done and the methods used.

After this examination it was decided that it would be more economical and better in every way to procure a trained librarian to come here and assist in the planning and working out of a proper system rather than spend there the time necessary to get a workable knowledge of the methods used.

Upon recommendation, Miss Edna D. Bullock of the Legislative Reference Bureau of Nebraska was employed for three months, and began on January first the arrangement and classification scheme which is now used.

On April 17, 1916, I was asked by Chief Justice Clark to act as Secre-

tary of the Commission on Revision of Courts and Court Procedure, and have given considerable time to the correspondence incident to the work of that body, and have collected a great deal of material for its use. The tentative report of the Commission has been widely distributed both within and without the state. A final report will be issued before the meeting of the General Assembly, and bills will be prepared and presented to carry into effect the recommendations of the Commission.

I have also assisted in the administration of the state-wide primary law and the election law under the State Board of Elections. This service has prevented the necessity of having one or more members of the State Board of Elections almost constantly engaged here for a greater part of the time since April first of the present year.

While the greater part of the work in the Library so far has been the accumulation and classification of material, and no attempt has been made to acquaint the people generally with the service it proposed to render, there is constantly increasing demand from all sections of the state for information which heretofore has not been available in any department. These requests are given prompt attention. Legislative committees appointed by various organizations have been supplied with material and in a number of instances special collections have been made for their use.

To meet expected demands in the preparation and passage of the general laws made necessary by the enactment of the constitutional amendments an attempt has been made to secure copies of or references to the laws enacted in all the states which have similar constitutional provisions.

On September first I sent a circular-letter to all candidates for state offices and members of the General Assembly, and to a number of other leading citizens of the state, setting forth the necessity for the passage of the four constitutional amendments then pending, and asked for letters expressing their views on these measures.

About fifty responses were received, duplicated and furnished to the press of the state for publication. Several of the daily papers cooperated heartily and published all the material furnished them. A number of the weeklies also published these letters or made favorable editorial references to them and to the amendments. I am satisfied that to this publicity is due in part the large majorities given for these measures at the recent election.

As soon as the names of the members-elect of the Senate and House of Representatives were available, I forwarded a letter to each of them outlining the scope of service rendered by the Library and placed its facilities at their disposal. In this letter I asked for a statement setting forth the particular legislation in which each member is interested, and from their replies I have been enabled to gather the trend of legislative thought, and I am securing as full information as is obtainable relating to the subjects given.

With sufficient time for collecting material and adequate room for its storage, and an additional appropriation for the purchase of the necessary books and equipment, as well as the employment of a sufficient number of assistants to meet the demands made upon it, I am convinced that the Legislative Reference Library will prove to be not only an economical department, but an indispensable one.

With the cooperation and assistance of the members of the General Assembly for whose benefit the Library was primarily created, it will achieve the same measure of success that similar agencies have merited

in other states.

Respectfully submitted,

W. S. Wilson, Legislative Reference Librarian.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 1, 1916.

# SUMMARY

Summarizing the above report, we find the following results of our work for the two years from December 1, 1914, to November 30, 1916:

1. We arranged and filed, so as to be available for use, the letters and papers of the governors of North Carolina dating from 1735 to 1889, and numbering approximately 40,000 documents.

2. We reinforced 2,270 manuscripts, restored 4,363, and mounted for

permanent binding 10,194.

3. We bound in handsome and durable binding 66 volumes, averaging

125 documents each, and made ready for the binder 4 others.

4. To the collections of the Historical Commission we added 46 photostat prints, 127 typewritten copies, and 3,867 original manuscripts, making a total addition of 4,070 pieces, besides 39 bound volumes of

original records and 24 maps.

- 5. A card index, containing approximately 15,000 cards, each card giving the name of the writer of the document, the date, the place at which it was written, the person to whom addressed, his address, a brief description of the document, and its location in our files, was made to 36 different collections.
  - 6. The Commission issued 8 new publications and reprinted 5 others.
- 7. The interest which our work is arousing in the state, and the support it is receiving, was manifested by the creation of two funds for historical research, of both of which the Commission was made trustee, viz, "The North Carolina Confederate History Fund" of \$25,000, and "The Jule Carr Research Fund" of \$500 annually.

8. To the Hall of History 2,124 exhibits were added. Notable among these are: 24 Confederate battle-flags, 17 oil portraits, and 4 pieces of

statuary.

9. A Legislative Reference Library was organized which issued two valuable bulletins; made a card index to all town and corporation

charters issued since 1835, and to all private and public-local laws from 1907 to 1915, inclusive, and to bills which failed to pass the Legislature from 1907 to 1915, inclusive; and collected, classified, and arranged more than 12,000 books, pamphlets, reports, laws, etc., for the use of members of the General Assembly.

R. D. W. Connor,
Secretary.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 1, 1916.







